



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Am

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/539,749	03/31/2000	Peter A. Balkus	A0521/7189	9372

26643 7590 05/18/2005

PETER J. GORDON, PATENT COUNSEL
AVID TECHNOLOGY, INC.
ONE PARK WEST
TEWKSBURY, MA 01876

EXAMINER

VAUGHN, GREGORY J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2178

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

4

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/539,749

Applicant(s)

BALKUS ET AL.

Examiner

Gregory J. Vaughn

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 February 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,9,11,12,14 and 25-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,9,11,12,14 and 25-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to applicant's filling of a Request for Continued Examination, filed on 2/14/2005.
2. The response filed 2/14/2005 did not include a current listing of the claims. In this action, the examiner references the most current listing of claims, as contained in the amendment filed 4/22/2004.
3. Claims 1-6, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 25-30 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 6, 9, 12 and 25 are independent claims.
4. Examiner's rejection of Claims 1-6, 9, 12, 25 and 27, made under 35 USC 103, as being unpatentable over Escobar et al. US Patent 5,659,793 in view of Bergman et al. US Patent 6,564,263 as recited in the previous office action (dated 8/13/2004) are withdrawn in view of applicant's arguments.
5. Examiner's rejection of Claims 11, 14, 26 and 28-30, made under 35 USC 103, as being unpatentable over Escobar et al. US Patent 5,659,793 in view of Bergman et al. US Patent 6,564,263 in further view of Gill et al. US Patent 6,081,262 as recited in the previous office action (dated 8/13/2004) are withdrawn in view of applicant's arguments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

“(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.”

7. Claims 1-6, 9, 12, 25 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Escobar et al. US Patent 5,659,793, filed 12/22/1994, patented 8/19/1997, (hereinafter “Escobar”) in view of Wittenburg et al. US Patent 6,515,656, filed 4/30/1999, patented 2/4/2003, (hereinafter “Wittenburg”).

8. **Regarding independent claim 1**, the applicant defines temporal and nontemporal media as *“temporal media, such as video, audio and computer-generated animation, and nontemporal media, such as still images, text, hypertext documents etc”* (page 4, lines 12-14). Escobar discloses in Figure 1, a graphical user interface for authoring presentations, with a temporal media timeline (shown as *“Video Time Line”* at reference signs 140 and 141), nontemporal media timelines (shown as *“Program Object Time Line”* at reference sign 160). Escobar discloses a specification for the multimedia presentation. Escobar recites: *“To develop a program object, first, a specification (400) for the object is prepared”* (column 8, lines 56-57).

Escobar discloses a viewer having access to and using the timeline and the specification, to displays the media presentation. Escobar recites *"Button 174 permits part or all of an application under development to be run and displayed at a location specified, typically in the Display/Edit Window 100, so that the impact of the decisions made in editing of a portion or all of an application may be viewed under run time conditions"* (column 6, lines 41-45). Escobar further recites: *"Button 173 invokes application creation or editing functions which permit objects to be assembled into applications with relative timing specified by their placement along the timeline tracks"* (column 6, lines 37-41).

Escobar discloses an encoder to output a media presentation from the timeline and the specification. Escobar recites: *"the objects can be combined and only the combined integrated final application can be sent as a live program"* (column 20, lines 31-33).

Escobar discloses a graphical user interface for authoring presentations with temporal and nontemporal media and their timelines, and a specification for the multimedia presentation. Escobar fails to disclose a specification that defines the portion of the display area in which of the first and second media tracks will be displayed (i.e. the spatial relationship). Wittenburg teaches controlling the spatial relationships of the display of the media objects. Wittenburg recites: *"The techniques described are capable of using a number of different spatial layout techniques and transitions for rendering individual multimedia data items to be presented in a particular presentation area"*

Art Unit: 2178

(column 14, lines 39-42). Wittenburg further illustrates several presentations with spatially related media objects in Figures 6-10.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made, to combine the multimedia authoring tool of Escobar with the use of spatial relationships, as taught by Wittenburg, in order to create *"a technique for viewing and selecting information by incorporating imagery and other media, as well as text, that uses a hierarchical organization, and deploys controls for speed and direction of information presented"* (Wittenburg, column 2, lines 19-23).

9. **Regarding dependent claim 2**, Escobar discloses multiple servers managing multimedia and data files (together and separately) in Figure 13. Escobar further recites *"The IDL is stored as an application at 5565 and the process returns to the main routine"* (column 1, lines 44-45).
10. **Regarding dependent claim 3**, Escobar recites *"When an IDL is executed, the DET takes the items on the list in order and requests the objects specified by the list item by sending a request over the network to the server"* (column 20, lines 16-19).
11. **Regarding dependent claim 4**, Escobar recites *"the server controls a retrieval of objects and the assembly of those objects into a program which is then delivered to the end user for display at 1130"* (column 20, lines 38-41).

12. **Regarding dependent claim 5**, Escobar discloses transferring and previewing (see above). Escobar discloses previewing prior to transferring in *"The module is then tested (425) and reviewed by the developer or customer for acceptance (430). Once the object is moved to production in the authoring tool (435), installed in the correct bin (440) and an appropriate icon attached (445), it is ready for use as desired (450) by the non-programmer"* (column 8, lines 62-67).

13. **Regarding independent claim 6**, Escobar discloses timelines for the temporal and nontemporal media, as described above. Escobar discloses a table of contents track. Escobar recites: *"At least one interactive object track 160 should be included"* (column 6, lines 26-28). Escobar discloses a table of contents track that includes character elements associated with a point in time on the table of contents track. Escobar recites: *"One timeline is dedicated to interactive objects. Control of playback or execution of the objects is achieved using edit decision lists (EDL) and interactive decision lists (IDL) which capture the editing decisions made by a user of the tool. The interactive decision list is used to activate retrieval of objects from assets stored, to initiate playback of the objects retrieved and to initiate loading and execution of program objects all in a sequence corresponding to that represented on the timelines."* (column 4, lines 17-25).

Escobar and Wittenburg disclose the control of display spatial relationships of media objects, and a display for displaying the media objects based upon the timelines and the spatial relationship, as described above.

Art Unit: 2178

Escobar discloses the user selection of a displayed character in the table of contents track that initiates the presentation playback to the point in time related to the selected element. Escobar recites: *"Playback or running of the interactive multimedia application can be controlled by executing an IDL at either an end user's location or at a server's location"* (column 4, lines 27-29).

14. **Regarding independent claim 9**, the claim contains substantially the same subject matter as claim 1, and is rejected using the same rationale.
15. **Regarding independent claim 12**, the claim contains substantially the same subject matter as claim 1, and is rejected using the same rationale.
16. **Regarding independent claim 25**, the claim is directed toward a computer program product for the system of claim 1, and is rejected using the same rationale.
17. **Regarding dependent claim 27**, the claim is rejected for fully incorporating the deficiencies of the base claim.
18. Claims 11, 14, 26 and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Escobar in view of Wittenburg, and in further view of Gill et al. US Patent 6,081,262, filed 12/4/1996, patented 6/27/2000, (hereinafter "*Gill*").
19. **Regarding amended dependent claim 11**, Escobar and Wittenburg disclose a multimedia authoring system using timelines of temporal and

Art Unit: 2178

nontemporal media. Escobar and Wittenburg fail to disclose the use of a time bar to manipulate the media time lines. Gill discloses the use of a time bar in Figure 2, at reference sign PL.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made to combine the multimedia authoring system of Escobar and Bergman with the controllable time bar of Gill in order *"to combine media objects of multiple diverse types into an integrated multi-media presentation"* (Gill, Column 1, lines 8-10).

20. **Regarding dependent claims 14 and 26**, the claims contain substantially the same subject matter as claim 11, and are rejected using the same rationale.

21. **Regarding dependent claim 28**, Escobar and Wittenburg disclose a multimedia authoring system using timelines and spatial relationships of temporal and nontemporal media. Escobar and Wittenburg fail to disclose the display area divided into frames. Gill teaches the use of display frames. Gill Discloses in Figure 2, a text frame (shown at reference sign TB) and a movie frame (shown at reference sign MB).

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made to combine the multimedia authoring system of Escobar and Bergman with the display frames of Gill in order *"to combine media objects of multiple diverse types into an integrated multi-media presentation"* (Gill, Column 1, lines 8-10).

Regarding dependent claims 29 and 30, Escobar, Wittenburg and Gill disclose a multimedia authoring system using timelines and spatial relationships of temporal and nontemporal media. Escobar and Gill fail to disclose the multimedia presentation defined by a markup language document (claim 29) and where the markup language document contains additional nontemporal media (claim 30). Wittenburg discloses the use of markup language documents with nontemporal media. Wittenburg recites: *"user interface components may include, for example, JAVA Script code and data, and dynamic HTML files"* (column 4, lines 36-38).

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made, to represent the multimedia presentation of Escobar and Gill as a markup language document with additional content, as taught by Wittenburg, in order to create *"a technique for viewing and selecting information by incorporating imagery and other media, as well as text, that uses a hierarchical organization, and deploys controls for speed and direction of information presented"* (Wittenburg, column 2, lines 19-23).

Response to Arguments

22. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 25-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection, as described above.

Conclusion

23. The following prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

<u>Patent</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Inventor</u>
• US-5,481,664	01-1996	Hiroya et al.
• US-5,659,790	08-1997	Kim et al.
• US-5,669,006	09-1997	Joskowicz et al.
• US-5,717,438	02-1998	Kim et al.
• US-5,742,283	04-1998	Kim, Michelle Yoonkyung Lee
• US-6,061,696	05-2000	Lee et al.
• US-6,237,025	05-2001	Ludwig et al.
• US-6,292,827	09-2001	Raz, Uri
• US-6,665,732	12-2003	Garofalakis et al.

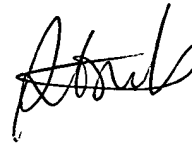
24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory J. Vaughn whose telephone number is (571) 272-4131. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen S. Hong can be reached at (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 272-2100.

Art Unit: 2178

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory J. Vaughn
May 5, 2005



STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER